Algebra Qualifying Exam Fall 2015 3 hours

1. Classify groups of order 55 up to isomorphism. Give a presentation for each of the groups in your classification.

- **2.** Let  $R = \mathbb{C}[X, Y]$  and consider the ideal I = (X, Y) as an *R*-module.
  - (a) Construct an exact sequence of R-modules

$$0 \to R \to R \oplus R \to I \to 0.$$

- (b) Prove that the sequence you constructed is not split.
- **3.** Consider the ideal

$$I = (X^2 - Y, Y^2 - X) \subset \mathbb{C}[X, Y].$$

Find all maximal ideals of the quotient  $\mathbb{C}[X,Y]/I$ . (Find means give a set of generators.)

**4.** How many Sylow *p*-subgroups are there in  $\operatorname{GL}_2(\mathbb{F}_p)$ ?

**5.** Suppose K is an extension of  $\mathbb{Q}$  of degree n, and let  $\sigma_1, \ldots, \sigma_n : K \to \mathbb{C}$  be the distinct embeddings of K into  $\mathbb{C}$ . Let  $\alpha \in K$ . Regarding K as a  $\mathbb{Q}$ -vector space, let  $\phi : K \to K$  be the linear transformation  $\phi(x) = \alpha x$ . Show that the eigenvalues of  $\phi$  are  $\sigma_1(\alpha), \ldots, \sigma_n(\alpha)$ .

- 6. Let  $\zeta = e^{\pi i/3} \in \mathbb{C}$ .
  - (a) Compute the minimal polynomial of  $\zeta$  over  $\mathbb{Q}$ .
  - (b) Find all prime ideals  $\mathfrak{p} \subset \mathbb{Z}[\zeta]$  satisfying  $\mathfrak{p} \cap \mathbb{Z} = 7\mathbb{Z}$ , and give generators for these ideals.
- **7.** Fix  $a, b, c \in \mathbb{Q}$ , and let  $K/\mathbb{Q}$  be the splitting field of

$$f(x) = x^{6} + ax^{5} + bx^{4} + cx^{3} + bx^{2} + ax + 1 \in \mathbb{Q}[x].$$

Show that  $\operatorname{Gal}(K/\mathbb{Q}) \subset S_6$  is contained in the centralizer of a permutation with cycle type (2, 2, 2).

8. Let R be a ring with identity, and let M be a left R-module. Prove that the following are equivalent:

- (i) there is a chain of submodules  $M = M_0 \supset M_1 \supset \cdots \supset M_n = (0)$  such that each quotient  $M_j/M_{j+1}$  is a simple *R* module (*simple* means no proper nonzero submodules)
- (ii) M satisfies both the ascending chain condition and the descending chain condition for submodules.
- Hint: For (i)  $\implies$  (ii), use induction on n.